United Nations E/C.2/2007/2/Add.22

Economic and Social Council

Distr.: General
5 March 2007

Original: English

**Committee for Non-Governmental Organizations**
**2007 resumed session**
**14-18 May 2007**

# Quadrennial reports for the period 2002-2005 submitted through the Secretary-General pursuant to Economic and Social Council resolution 1996/31*

**Note by the Secretary-General**

## Contents


| | | Page |
|---|---|---|
| 1. | African Services Committee | 2 |
| 2. | Institute for Energy and Environmental Research | 4 |
| 3. | International Institute for Non-Aligned Studies | 5 |
| 4. | International League for Human Rights | 9 |
| 5. | New South Wales Aboriginal Land Council | 11 |


* Reports submitted by non-governmental organizations are issued without formal editing.

07-25845 (E) 230307

# 1. African Services Committee
**(Special consultative status granted in 1998)**

## PART I. Introduction

i. The mission of African Services Committee (ASC) is to improve the health and self-sufficiency of the African community through provision of direct health, housing, social and legal services to African refugees and immigrants in New York City, and AIDS advocacy, policy work, and technical assistance benefiting African NGOs in both the United States of America and Africa.

ii. Changes which have had significant impact on ASC's function during this quadrennial period are the registration of the organization as a non-governmental organization in Ethiopia, in 2003, in addition to its non-profit status as a United States-based NGO. With this registration, ASC began the delivery of direct HIV prevention education and HIV voluntary counseling and testing services in Ethiopia, through the development of four program services sites, staffed locally by Ethiopian personnel. ASC strengthened its relationships with other local Ethiopian NGO's, and with the Ethiopian government ministries of Health and of Youth and Culture.

## PART II. Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

i. Participation in the work of the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary bodies and/or major conferences and other United Nations meetings.

1) United Nations General Assembly on HIV/AIDS Follow up 22-23 October 2003, New York, New York. ASC Co-Executive Director attended the meeting and presented in a roundtable discussion on progression towards achieving the goals of the 2001 Declaration of Commitment, speaking on the subject of resource mobilization.

2) UNAIDS 15th Programme Coordinating Board (PCB) Meeting, 23-24 June, 2004, Geneva, Switzerland. ASC Co-Executive Director was approved at the previous PCB meeting as NGO delegate for North America. She participated in all aspects of the meeting, including the drafting committee, which presented final language for adoption by the Board in the record of the meeting, all related to scaling up and sustaining a global response to AIDS and securing member state resource commitments to UNAIDS Unified Budget.

3) World Health Organization Stop TB Partnership Meeting, 20-22 September, 2004, Hilton Hotel, Addis Ababa, Ethiopia. ASC Co-Executive Director and ASC Ethiopia Program Director participated. ASC presented a poster of TB screening in the community-based setting of HIV positive patients in its New York headquarters.

4) Global Fund to Fight AIDS, TB, and Malaria Board Meetings: April, 2002, New York, New York, 10-11 October, 2002, Geneva, Switzerland, 29-31 January, 2003, Geneva, Switzerland, 5-6 June, 2003, Geneva, Switzerland, 15-17 October, 2003, Chiang Mai, Thailand, 18-19 March, 2004, Geneva, Switzerland, 28-30 June 2004, Geneva,

Switzerland, 18-19 November 2004, Arusha, United Republic of Tanzania. ASC Co-Executive Director attended these meetings as a member of the Communities Living with HIV, TB, and Malaria delegation to the Board of the Global Fund. The ASC Co-Executive Director also served during this entire period as a member of the Portfolio Management and Procurement Committee of the Global Fund, which developed the detailed proposals for Global Fund funding mechanisms and commodities control that were decided upon by the full Board.

5) UNAIDS, United States of America, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, and France "Making the Money Work" meeting, 9-10 March, 2005, London, England. Co-Executive Director participated in this by-invitation only negotiation and meeting on financing and harmonization of a scaled-up global response to the HIV pandemic.

6) UNAIDS 17th PCB meeting, 24-26 June 2005, Geneva, Switzerland. ASC Co-Executive Director attended as NGO delegate for North America, and participated in all aspects of the meeting, including decision-making in the approval of the UNAIDS Intensified Prevention Strategy.

**ii. Cooperation with United Nations bodies and/or specialized agencies in the field and/or at Headquarters.**

ASC organized in 2003, 2004 and 2005, in collaboration with UNAIDS and its co-sponsors, the largest annual World AIDS Day commemoration in New York on first of December at the Cathedral of St. John the Divine. These events presented an evening of speakers, including people living with AIDS from around the world, music, poetry, and dance.

ASC received a grant from the World Health Organization Regional Office for African (Ethiopia), of $10,000 USD for its Ethiopian HIV counseling and testing programs.

ASC also, received a grant from UNFPA Ethiopia of $50,000 USD for integration of sexual and reproductive health counseling into its HIV counseling and testing services offered by ASC at one of its Addis Ababa, Ethiopia-based program sites.

**iii. Initiatives undertaken by the organization in support of internationally-agreed development goals, in particular, the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs)**

ASC contributed to the MDGs in two geographical regions: North America and Africa. Actions have been undertaken to:

**Goal 6: Combat HIV/AIDS, Malaria, and Other Diseases**

Target: Halt and begin to reduce the spread of HIV/AIDS

Actions:

- Provided HIV prevention education to 104,000 people during 2002-2005

- Provided voluntary HIV counseling and testing to 42,000 people during 2002-2005

**iv. Activities in Support of Global Principles:**

World AIDS Day has been observed each December 1st by ASC. At the 2003 ASC/UNAIDS commemoration, the Secretary General of the United Nations presented his remarks at the event via videotape. At the December 2004 World AIDS Day commemoration, the Secretary General presented his remarks in person, and at the December 1st, 2005 World AIDS Day Commemoration, the President of the General Assembly was the keynote speaker. All three events, which were free and open to the public at the Cathedral of St. John the Divine, resulted in the turnout of several thousand people on each occasion, and were webcast globally via Kaiser Foundation network.

## 2. Institute for Energy and Environmental Research
**(Special consultative status granted in 2002)**

**PART I. Introduction**

Institute for Energy and Environmental Research (IEER) is a non profit Institute whose mission is to provide policy-makers, journalists, students, and the general public with sound scientific reports on issues concerning energy and the environment and to promote the democratization of science. We have worked globally on these issues.

**PART II. Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations**

**IEER briefings at the United Nations**

The Group of Governmental Experts appointed by the Secretary-General to prepare the United Nations Study on Disarmament and Non-Proliferation education (2002). Arjun Makhijani, IEER's President, was invited in 2001 to make a presentation to the first of the four meetings. Kathleen Sullivan from Educators for Social Responsibility and IEER's Education Committee member continued to be IEER's liaison with the Group of Experts and the United Nations Disarmament Education work in the 2002-2005 period.

The Nuclear non Proliferation Treaty (NPT) Preparatory Committee meeting 9 April 2002, New York, New York. IEER hosted a conference that examined connections between the erosion of security treaties and the increase of nuclear threats. Jayantha Dhanapala, United Nations Under-Secretary-General for Disarmament, was the keynote speaker. Alla Yaroshinskaya, advisor to former Russian president Boris Yeltsin, and Admiral Ramdas, retired chief of the Indian Navy, also spoke at that session. Edited transcripts of the talks are posted on IEER's web site at http://www.ieer.org/latest/npt02ag.html.

The Nuclear non Proliferation Treaty (NPT) Preparatory Committee meeting 5 May 2004, New York, New York. IEER conducted a panel discussion at the Non-Proliferation Treaty (NPT) Preparatory Committee meeting in New York. The panel examined the history of nuclear threats and nuclear targeting policies of the United States and the Soviet Union, and the central role of the NPT in joining horizontal nonproliferation and nuclear disarmament goals. IEER's Dr. Makhijani spoke,

and we brought Dr. Alla Yaroshinskaya, former nuclear advisor to Presidents Gorbachev and Yeltsin, to New York to also address the 50 United Nations delegates and NGOs in attendance.

The United Nations General Assembly First Committee on Disarmament and International Security 27 October 2004, New York, New York. IEER sponsored a briefing on the topic of NATO and Nuclear Disarmament. The briefing, led by IEER Senior Scientist Brice Smith, examined the non-proliferation and disarmament obligations of the NATO allies of the United States, all of whom have ratified both the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty and the Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty. United Nations delegates and NGO representatives attended.

Dr. Brice Smith also briefed NGOs and delegates on IEER's report, *NATO and Nuclear Disarmament: An Analysis of the Obligations of the NATO Allies of the United States under the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty and the Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty* (October 2003). In attendance were representatives from missions of six NATO countries.

The Nuclear non Proliferation Treaty Review Conference 25 May 2005, New York, New York. IEER sponsored a briefing during the NPT Review Conference Titled "Nuclear States' Readiness to Harm: Health and Environmental Impacts of Nuclear Weapons Production and Testing and Its Connections to Nuclear Disarmament and Non-Proliferation that was attended by UN delegates and NGO representatives. ." IEER's President, Arjun Makhijani, called for a Global Truth Commission to amplify global awareness of and to redress the negative consequences on ordinary people of developing nuclear arsenals.

IEER's publications were distributed to United Nations delegates, including *Rule of Power or Rule of Law?* As well as many issues of IEER's newsletter Science for Democratic Action IEER also distributed material in Russian, French and Chinese to delegates.

## 3. International Institute for Non-Aligned Studies
**(Special consultative status granted in 1998)**

I. Introductory Statement

The organization continued to enjoy the "Guest Status" in the Non-Aligned Movement and made significant contribution in terms of information dissemination to millions of people in the non-aligned world through participation in the Ministerial meetings and NAM Summits. News from the Non-aligned World, a bi-weekly, bi-lingual News Bulletin of the organization highlighted issues related to international relations, human rights, social development, good governance and Non-Aligned Movement. The special contribution of the organization in the field of human rights by raising issues relating to peace, disarmament, social development, environmental issues, debt issue relating to developing countries, issues relating to international terrorism and advancement of science and technology.

ACTIVITIES OF GENEVA OFFICE OF IINS:

During the last four years the Geneva office of the organization (IINS) has been maintaining a liaison and networking with NGOs participating in Commission of Human Rights. It has been regularly bringing out a Monthly News Bulletin highlighting various human rights issues related to

problems of terrorism such as right to life, social instability and conflicts in the Third World. It has been facilitating the IINS along with the NGOs Coordinating Committee in preparing a status report on issues such as Women, Child and Migrant Workers. Information-dissemination has been done through the Geneva Office of IINS throughout the year especially during meetings of the United Nations Commission on Human Rights and its Sub-Commission meetings.

II. Participation by the representatives of the Organization in the United Nations ECOSOC Bodies and other meetings/Conferences (2002-2005)

A) United Nations Commission on Human Rights (UNCHR) Geneva, Switzerland.

(i) 58th Session of UNCHR (March-April 2002): Seminar on Globalization and the Implementation of Human Rights and Oral statement on Prevention of Racism and Women's South Asia, 18 April 2002; (ii) 59th Session of UNCHR (March-April 2003) Seminar on NAM in the New World Order and Future Challenge and Durban Programme of Action: Imperatives for Asia and an Oral Statement on Right to Development, 14 April 2003; (iii) 60th Session of UNCHR (March-April 2004) Seminar on UN and NAM and Can Democratization Occur Peacefully and Oral statement on Women, Child and indigenous persons, 7 April 2004; (iv) 61st Session of UNCHR (March-April 2005) Seminar organized on Right of the Child in Asia: Need for Child Rights Education, Regional Stability in South East Asia, 22 March, 2005.

B) Sub-Commission on the Promotion and Protection of Human Rights, United Nations Headquarters, Geneva, Switzerland.

(i) 54th session of the Sub-Commission on the Promotion and Protection of Human Rights (29 July 16 August 2002). Meeting with Chairperson of the 54th Session of the Sub-commission on the Promotion and Protection of Human Rights and Oral statement on Rights of Women, Prevention of Racism, 12 August 2002; (ii) 55th session of the Sub-Commission (28 July to 15 August 2003) Seminar organized on The Future of the United Nations in the New World Order and Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, 8 August 2003; (iii) 56th session of the Sub-Commission (26 July to 13 August 2004) Seminar organized Women in South Asia: Human Rights Issues and Challenges, Street Children: Human Rights Issues, Oral statement on Women and Economic and Social Rights, 6 August 2004; (iv) 57th Session of the Sub-Commission (25 July to 12 August 2005) Seminar on Child Rights in South Asia, 11 August 2005.

(C) Participation in United Nations Meetings held in New York

(i) 55th Annual DPI/NGO Meeting held on 9-11 September 2002; (ii) 56th Annual DPI/NGO meeting held on 8-10 September 2003; (iii) High Level Segment Meeting of ECOSOC on June-July 2005

D) Participation in Non-Aligned Movement (NAM)

(i) XIII NAM Summit (24-25 February 2003) held in Kaula Lumpur, Malaysia; (ii) NAM Ministerial Meeting (17-19 August 2004) held in Durban, South Africa; (iii) Asia-Africa Ministerial Meeting (19-20 August 2004) held in Durban, South Africa; (iv) 50th Anniversary of Bandung Conference (April 2005) held in Jakarta, Indonesia.

E) The Research Publication and special issues of Magazines of the Organization are : (i) Final Document XIII Ministerial Conference of the Movement of Non-Aligned Countries, 8-9 April 2000 Cartagena, Colombia; (ii) International Terrorism and its Ramifications, January 2002; (iii) Selected Documents XIII Summit Meeting of the Non-Aligned Movement, 24-25 February 2003, Kaula Lumpur, Malaysia; (iv) NAM in the New World Order, January 2003; (v) Selected Documents NAM: Challenges for Multilateration in 21st Century, 17-19 August 2004, Durban South Africa; (vi) Child Labour in India, 2004; (vii) Women Empowerment 2005; (viii) New Asia-Africa Strategic Partnership, June 2005.

III. The Organization has organized the International, Regional and National Conferences, Seminars and Discussion Meetings from 2002 to 2005 are as follows:

2002

(i) Racism & Racial discrimination views of the Youth, 4-5 March, New Delhi, India; (ii) The Road from Durban, 5 June, Delhi University, New Delhi, India; (iii) Situation of Human Rights in Asia, 20 September, Jamia Millia Islamia, New Delhi, India; (iv) Regional & International Implication of the crises in Afghanistan, 5 September, Agra University, Agra, India; (v) Violence against Children, 19 November, Lucknow University, India; (vi) Racism & Promoting Women's Rights, Jawaharlal Nehru University, 19 December, New Delhi, India; (vii) Human Rights Defender - The Need for Protections, IINS Head Quarter Delhi, 14 December, India; (viii) State Terrorism in Asia, Sapru House, 5 March, New Delhi, India; (ix) Right of Freedom of Opinion and Expression, Jamia Millia Islamia, December, New Delhi, India; (x) Where are we now? Human Rights for HIV/AIDS, 9-10 March, New Delhi, India.

2003

(i) Indonesia East Timor Combating Climate of Impunity in the Transition to Democracy, Birla Auditorium 12 January, Jesus and Mary College, New Delhi, India; (ii) Combating Torture, IINS, 10 January, New Delhi, India; (iii) Right to Development, New Delhi, 10-11 March; (iv) Democracy, Human Rights and Social Development, 30 April, Simla, Himachal Pradesh, India; (v) Human Right of Migrants, University of Delhi, 12 June, India; (vi) Women and Peace, YMCA, New Delhi, 28 July, India; (vii) Right and Children, IINS, Kathmandu, Nepal, 2 September; (viii) Sexual Orientation and Gender Identity, IINS in Lucknow University, India, 9 October; (ix) Persecution of Sexual Minorities, University of Delhi, 8 November, Delhi, India; (x) The Prevention of Violence Against Women, Jamia Millia Islamia, 11 December, New Delhi, India.

2004

(i) Human Rights Situation in Nepal, India Habitat Centre New Delhi, India, 27-28 January 2004; (ii) Terrorism & Human Rights, Kashi Vidyapith Varanasi, 22 February, India; (iii) Rights of Food in developing countries, Department of Social Work, Delhi University, 7-8 March 2004; (iv) Fight Against Extreme Poverty, Nirmala Niketan, Mumbai, India, 8 May 2004; (v) Right to Housing at Kashmiri University, Srinagar, 7-8 June 2004, India; (vi) Prevention of Corruption in India at Kamla Nehru College, New Delhi, 20-21 July 2004; (vii) The Rights of Minorities, at Department of Political, Science, Indira Gandhi National Open University, New Delhi, 24 August 2004; (viii) Durban Programme of Action Imperative for Asia, Department of Political Science, Jamia

Millia Islamia, University, New Delhi, 2 September 2004; (ix) Panel discuss in International human Rights Reporting in Loyala College, Chennai, India, August; (x) Round table discuss in an Poverty Alleviation Programme in India at Lucknow University, 11 September, 2004, India;

2005

(i) Protect children from sexual exploitation in South Asia in Kathmandu Nepal, 20 January 2005; (ii) Violence Against Women in India, Jamia Millia Islamia, New Delhi, 28-29 January 2005; (iii) Empowerment of Women in India: New Policy, Department of Social work, Delhi University, 3 February 2005 India, (iv) Negative Impact of Globalization Education & Health, India International Centre, New Delhi, 2-3 March 2005, India; (v) International Day for the Elimination of Racial Discrimination, Lucknow University, 10-11 March 2005, India; (vi) Caste Based Discrimination at Work in Jesus of Mary College, New Delhi, 30 April 2005; (vii) Business Ethics & Human Rights, Federation House Auditorum, New Delhi, 10-12 June 2005, India, (viii) Human Rights For All at Department of Political Science, Indira Gandhi National Open University, New Delhi, 20 August 2005; (ix) Minority Rights in India, at Banaras Hindu University, Varanasi, India, 18 September 2005.

(F) Consultative and Substantive Activities:

The preamble of the United Nations Charter "reaffirms faith in fundamental human rights, in the dignity and worth of the human person, in the equal rights of men and women and of nations large and small" as one of its primary objectives. Our institute's activities are primarily focused towards raising awareness about innumerable human rights violations across the members of the United Nations as the first step towards creation of universal and non discriminatory fundamental human rights for all. This is done through our publications which highlight social issues as we endeavour to interact with an international audience.

The institute also works with the policy makers for framing of more responsive and integrative policies on these social issues. The speakers and delegates to the various conferences organized by the institute are well known academicians who frame policies. The institute highlights the social concerns of the United Nations on these issues and represents them to the respective governments and tries to bring about suitable modifications in their policies, as desirable by the various United Nations human rights conventions. In this context, the institute has also organized meetings with the High Commissioner for Human Rights, human rights experts, special rapporteurs, and at the same time has organized NGOs briefings and seminar on a variety of issues concerning human right violations.

The institute keeps a liaison with the United Nations Secretariat and its subsidiary agencies. The institute has also made special efforts to convince various States to implement the various human right related United Nations resolutions.

(G) Participation in other NGOs International Meetings:

(i) Participated in the International Round Table on the Possibility of Building Unconstrained Economy in the era of Globalization 27-28 September 2005 at Cairo, Egypt; (ii) Participated in

Symposium on the International Legal Order organized by International Institute for Peace in Vienna, Austria, in 10-11 May 2004.

## 4. International League for Human Rights
**(Special consultative status Granted in 1946)**

**Introductory Statement**

The International League for Human Rights was founded in 1942 and has worked for 64 years to bring human rights issues to the attention of the world community through the United Nations. With the Universal Declaration of Human Rights as its platform, the International League for Human Rights works in the United States and abroad to bring human rights issues before the United Nations and other multilateral bodies. Since the United Nations' earliest years, the International League for Human Rights has been in consultative status with Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC). The International League for Human Rights was also accredited at the International Labor Organization, the Council of Europe and the African Commission on Human and Peoples' Rights.

The International League for Human Rights is a non-governmental, membership organization which is governed by a Governing Council and receives advice from an International Experts Committee. The International League for Human Rights works with human rights defenders around the world to promote human rights through the United Nations. The International League for Human Rights publishes bulletins and working papers about its activities and reports on specific human rights issues and situations. Such publications are available on the League website: www.ilhr.org. During this reporting period, each year while the General Assembly was in session, the International League for Human Rights has held briefings on relevant topics to the United Nations delegates, United Nation's staff, and staff from other specialized agencies and Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs).

The staff of the International League for Human Rights includes an Executive Director, a Program Director for Africa, a Program Researcher for Africa, a Program Director for Europe & Central Asia, a Commonwealth of Independent States Program Coordinator and Program Assistant, a Central Asia Program Researcher, a Geneva representative, and an Administrative Manager. The staff represent the League at briefings and meetings relevant to human rights at the United Nations headquarters in New York. The International League for Human Rights also sends representatives and others to participate in specialized United Nations meetings in Geneva and elsewhere. In addition, the officers of the International League for Human Rights provide assistance to the staff.

### I. Participation in Economic and Social Council and its Subsidiary Bodies and/or Major Conferences and United Nations Meetings

In furtherance of its long-standing interest and commitment to the promotion and protection of human rights, the International League for Human Rights participated in the promotion of the work and advancement of human rights through the United Nations.

The International League for Human Rights sponsored five participants from African W ıen's rights groups at the 47th Session of the United Nations Commission on the Status of Women (3-14 March 2003). The session focused on two thematic areas: Participation and Access of Women to the Media, Communication and Information Technologies, and Women's Human Rights and Elimination of All Forms of Violence Against Women and Girls. Side events and briefings were also organized.

The International League for Human Rights was also present during the 48th Session of the Commission on the Status of Women, (1 – 12 March 2004), which focused on "the Role of Men and Boys in Achieving Gender Equality, and Women's Equal Participation in Conflict Prevention, Management and Conflict Resolution and in Post-Conflict Peace-building". Side events and briefings with other NGOs were also organized and the delegates of the International League for Human Rights from Africa made their presentations on the current situation regarding their respective countries.

During the 49th Session of the Commission on the Status of Women (28 February – 11 March 2005) which focused on Review and Appraisal of the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action and the Outcome Document of the 23rd Special Session of the General Assembly, five representatives of the International League for Human Rights from African women's rights groups participated in side events and briefings with other local NGOs and with other international organizations in New York.

The International League for Human Rights attended the United Nations Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues that took place from 13 - 27 May 2005. The forum discussed the alignment of Indigenous Issues with the United Nations Millennium Development Goals. Representatives from the International League for Human Rights also attended some meetings of the Committee on the Rights of the Child, the Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination, the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women, the Committee against Torture, Commission on Human Rights and its Sub-Commission and made oral and written presentations to the members of these bodies during their sessions.

## II. Cooperation with United Nations Bodies and Specialized Agencies

The International League for Human Rights organized conferences and meetings during the reporting period on topics of relevance to the United Nations' human rights agenda, which were attended by members of the diplomatic community, independent members of expert bodies, and other nongovernmental organizations' representatives. In June 2003, the International League for Human Rights attended the Trans-Asian Parliamentary Forum, organized jointly by the United Nations Development Program (UNDP) and the Organization of Security and Cooperation in Europe (OSCE).

## III. Other Relevant Activities

During the reporting period 2002-2005, the International League for Human Rights has focused on "defending the defenders," assisting those who advocate for the rights of others, and met with United Nations officials and NGO representatives to promote attention to Declaration on the Rights of Individuals, Groups and Organs of Society to Promote and Protect International Human

Rights and Fundamental Freedoms, adopted in 1998. On the 9th of December 2002, human rights defenders were honored by the International League for Human Rights, to mark Defenders' Day.

During the reporting period, at the United Nations and other relevant bodies, the International League for Human Rights examined reports submitted in compliance with international treaties and covenants, and presented comments and observations on the information contained therein.

The International League for Human Rights is committed to advancing respect for freedom of expression, freedom of association and assembly, freedom from torture and ill treatment, all due process rights, and gender equality in countries in transition.

## 5. New South Wales Aboriginal Land Council
**(Special consultative status granted in 1998)**

### PART I. Introduction

During the period 2002-2005 the New South Wales Aboriginal Land Council (NSWALC) experienced significant administrative and operational adjustments. This started with the amendments to the *Aboriginal Land Rights Act 1983 (NSW)* (ALRA), which passed the NSW Parliament in 2001, but did not take effect until 29 October 2002. These changes, which also included a raft of new regulations, were designed to, among other things:

- Secure a sufficient economic base for future generations;
- Bring about greater accountability in the land rights system;
- Increase the functions of Aboriginal land councils including NSWALC, particularly with respect to culture and heritage matters.

Following a review and reforms initiated by the Council, the Minister for Aboriginal Affairs appointed an administrator on 23 November 2003 to oversee the functions of the NSWALC and serve as "a caretaker" pending the return of an elected Council. This period of administration has also coincided with a review of the ALRA. The NSWALC remained under administration and the review of the ALRA was ongoing at the end of 2005.

### PART II. Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

#### i) Participation in the work of the Economic and Social Council

United Nations Commission on the Status of Women, 47th Session, 3-14 March 2003. Meeting attended by a Councillor and a staff member who reported back to NSWALC.

#### ii) Cooperation with United Nations Bodies

The NSWALC does not appear to have worked in direct cooperation with any United Nations bodies during this period.

### iii) Support of internationally agreed development goals

**Goal 7. Ensure environmental sustainability**

Target 9: Integrate the principles of sustainable development into country policies and programmes; reverse loss of environmental resources.

**ACTIONS**

The NSWALC co-sponsored and organized the *Boomanulla Conference for Country*, held on 5-6 March 2002. This conference was attended by natural resource representatives from Aboriginal communities in New South Wales. Its purpose was to prepare a statement about Aboriginal peoples' expectations regarding development and planning processes for water, catchments and native vegetation.

**Goal 8. Develop a global partnership for development**

Target 18. In cooperation with the private sector, make available the benefits of new technologies, especially information and communications.

**ACTIONS**

Established the Freddy Fricke Scholarship Fund in 2002 in partnership with the Charities Aid Foundation. This fund covers a diverse range of costs related to tertiary study, particularly for the purchase of course materials and providing access to computers.

### iv) Activities in support of global principles

The NSWALC has maintained the mission throughout this reporting period to "liberate and empower Aboriginal people of New South Wales through economic and social independence". Our commitment to this and the various global principles is probably best demonstrated by our entering into a "Framework Agreement", which also included the New South Wales Government and the former Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Commission. The principles underpinning this agreement included:

- Recognition and support for indigenous peoples rights and autonomy;
- Increased Aboriginal participation in decision-making;
- Support for Aboriginal community capacity building; and
- Establishment of a state-wide 'accountability framework' to review and improve on the performance of service delivery to Aboriginal communities.